

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1859.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations.

The House of Representatives, on Thursday, rejected, by a vote of 88 to 99, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill .-The principal opposition appeared to be to two or three foreign missions, and to the clause appropriating money to carry out the contract with the Colonization Society for expenses incurred in providing for the recaptured Africans. In the course of a discussion which followed as to the best method of getting a new bill before the House, Mr. Letcher remarked that, so far as Lecompton or this bill was concerned, it was evident there was no Administration majority in the House. He deprecated the necessity which might arise for an extra session. Finally, a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill prevailed, and, also, the vote ordering it to be engrossed, and the bill was again before the House. Propositions to strike out certain missions were negatived, with the exception of that to Persia, and the bill was again rejected, aves 92, noes 94. Pending a motion to reconsider, and to lay that motion on the table, the House, on Thursday, adiourned.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, speaking for himself, said he was ready to take his full share of responsibility for rejecting the bill. There was a shifting majority in favor of different sections. He had no doubt that the portion with whom he acted was the strongest, and would control more votes than any other, and no arrangement could be made by which the bill could be passed unless their wishes in reference to the contract made with the Colonization Society were met .-They desired that portion incorporated in a separate and distinct bill. They voted against the bill for the purpose of recording their opposition to a construction of the act so as to provide for the education of returned Africans. Some of the tariff men he supposed would vote for no appropriations at all until the tariff had been raised. No arrangement could be made by which his vote could be secured, unless his wishes were accomplished.

There was a brief colloquy between Messrs. Smith, of Virginia, and Crawford, of Georgia, the former contending that there was not a word in the clause in reference to the education of these negroes, and the latter insisting that, although it was not in the section, they could not escape the issue, befact by the language of the contract made by the President with the Colonization So-

The bill was finally rejected by the follow ing vote:-

YEAS .- Messrs. Adrain, Ahl, Anderson, Avery Barksdale, Barr, Bishop, Bocock, Bowie, Branch, Burnett, Burns, Caruthers, Chapman, John B. Clark, Clay, Clark B. Cochrane, John Cochrane, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, James Craig, Burton Craige, Davidson, John G. Davis, Dewart, Edson, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Foley, Fos ter, Garnett, Gillis, Gooch, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Lawrence W. Hall, Hatch, Hawkins, Hodges, Hopkins, Howard, Hughes Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, O. Jones, Landy, Leidy Letcher, Humphrey Marshall, Samuel S. Marshall Mason, Milson, Montgomery, Morrill, Freeman H Morse, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, John S. Phelps, Wm. W. Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Reagan, Ritchie, Russell, Scott, Searing, Aaron Shaw, Sickles, Robert Smith, Samuel A. Smith, William Smith, Stevenson, James A. Stewart, Talbot, Geo Taylor, Miles Taylor, Underwood, Vallandigham, Ward, Israel Washburn, White, Winslow, Wood. Woodson, and Wortendyke—92.

NAYS.—Messrs, Andrews, Bennett, Bingham,
Bliss, Bonham, Boyce, Brayton, Bryan, Buffuton.

Burlingame, Burroughs, Case, Clawson, Cobb. Colfax, Covode, Cragin, Crawford, Curtis, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Dowdell, Durfee, Farnsworth, Fenton Gartrell, Giddings, Gillman, Gilmer, Granger, Grow, Harlan, Harris, Hoard, Horton, Houston. G. W. Jones, Keim, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore Knapp, Lamar, Leach, Lovejoy, McQueen, McRae, Matteson, Maynard, Miles, Moore, Morgan, Mott. Murray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettit. Pike, Potter, Pottle, Ready, Ricand. Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Ruffin, Sandidge, Seward, John Sher man, Shorter, Spinner, Stallworth, Stanton, Ste phens, Wm. Stewart, Tappan, Thayer, Tompkins Trippe, Vance, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Wal ton, Cadwallader C. Washburn, Elihu B. Wash-burne, Wilson, and Zollicoffer—94.

Pacific Railroad Bill.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the long de bate on the Pacific Railroad bill was ended by the virtual rejection of the measure; or in other words, by the rejection of the proposition for the construction of the road, and the adoption of Mr. Bell's substitute, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to advertise for separate proposals for the construction of a Northern, Central, and Southern railroad to the Pacific. The bill, as amended by this substitute, was passed by the following vote: YEAS—Mesers, Bell, Bigler, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolistle, Doug-las, Darkes, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Ham-lin, Harlas, Houston, Jones, Kennedy, Polk, Rice,

bull, Wade, Ward, and Wilson—31.

NAVS—Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, Brown, Ches nut, Clay, Clingman, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, of Tenn., King, Mason, Pearce, Pugh, Reid, Slidell, Thomson, of New Jersey, Toombs, and Yulee—20.

Mr. Gwin said that he did not regard this substitute, as a Pacific Railroad bill, at all,

and characterized its passage as a great farce!

The Thirty Million Bill Again. The Washington Union denounces "woo against the men and the parties" who oppose the Thirty Million proposition. This denunciation does not put back the Washington States, in the least, The latter journal denies the right or the authority of the Union to denounce or excommunicate any Democrat. It says that the leading Democratic presses in the country have come out strongly against the measure—that the bill itself is a mere sham-and that it originated in the desire of demagogues to propitiate public sentiment by an apparent zeal in behalf of what is thought to be a popular measure, the sequisi-

Of all the celebrations of the Anniversary of Burns' Birth Day, in this country, that at Boston, was, perhaps, the most interesting. At the dinner table eloquent speeches were delivered by literary men, and some beautiful poems from distinguished writers, were read. ted emancipation.

tion of Cuba.

The Secretary of War contemplates, it is said, the establishment, at some convenient point in Virginia, of an Army Clothing depot. where clothing for the army shall be manufactured and stored until called for by the exigencies of the service. There is a large establishment of this kind in Philadelphia, which employs 5,000 hands, and disburses \$1,500,-000 per annum for wages and material. The new one now contemplated, will employ about 500 hands, and disburse about \$200,-000 per annum. Some of the Virginia towns are said to be "putting in" for this establishment. There is nothing like trying! We wish Alexandria could procure the location here.

The Richmond Enquirer says, "that although Gov. Wise "cordially approves" that feature of the English Compromise which refers the Constitution to the people of Kansas for ratification or rejection-he has been consistently opposed to the conditions annexed to its rejection. Indeed, if we are not mistaken, Gov. Wise regards the whole measure as so vitiated by one of these conditions, that he considers it even more objectionable than he did the first proposal of the President for the immediate admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

The Washington States says "it is a surprising commentary on the sincerity of Democratic professions, that they have no other remedy to suggest for a deficient treasury than an increase of taxation. If we are really so concerned for an econominal administration and so averse to imposing burdens on the people as we pretend, why did it not occur to our statesmen to propose a reduction of the expenditures to a level with the income of the government."

It is quite likely that the late "correspondence" between Senators Douglas and Fitch, will go far to break up the custom of obtruding such things before the public. The roar of laughter and ridicule which has greeted the affair, from one end of the country to the other, must have the effect of deterring others from a like experiment upon the patience of the intelligent people of the country.

The Washington Union characterises the debate which occurred in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, on the subject of making provision for the support of the captured Africans recently sent to Liberia, as both unfortunate and unprofitable. Itseems

The Baltimore American has seen, and comments upon, one of the famous repudiated Mississippi bonds-bonds which the State 'won't pay no how you can fix it"-and which are ever and anon produced, to "point a moral or adorn a tale."

Much complaint is made at the conduct of the keeper of a Light-House, on the coast of Maine, for inhuman treatment to the crew of a shipwrecked vessel. His case has been reported to the proper Department at Wash-

The London commercial journals think the prospect for ship-owners is better for the ensuing year; and that there will be an improvement in freights and the shipping business generally.

The "Sons of Malta" had another grand midnight parade, at Cincinnati, this week.

Coal Oil.

Within the past few years this has becom an important article of manufacture and consumption. Its discovery and use has been greatly advantageous, not only in affording a cheap, beautiful, safe and superior illuminator, surpassing perhaps, that produced by any other substance, but also an oil well adapted to lubricating purposes. Experiments made by thousands have amply tested its qualities for burning in lamps, such as are now made, and adapted thereto. We have seen practical and well tested demonstrations to this effect. The light is clear, steady and bright; and when the oil is properly manufactured, free entirely from danger of explosion or the slighest dis agreeable odor. Its cheapness is also another important consideration, as one gallon will ast nearly as long as two gallons of Sperm Oil, Camphene, or spirit fluid, whilst there is neither danger of combustion nor unpleasant effluvia.

No aecident can possibly occur in the use of this oil. Already the demand for it has become greater than the supply, and hence prices have materially advanced.

Lamps suited exclusively to burning it have been introduced in all parts of the country, and persons becoming familiarized to its use, cheapness, convenience, &c., do not feel inclined to give it up. An article, so admirably adapted to the purposes of illuminating must continue to increase in demand. The bueiness therefore of manufacturing coal oil is destined, if we mistake not, to occupy a large share of public attention, -Balt. Patriot.

From Sonora.

Washington, Jan. 27.-Jasper S. Whiting, connected with the survey of Sonora, under Captain Stone, has arrived here with dispatches to the State Department from Captain Stone, acting Consul at Guaymas, and from the commander of the sloop-of-war St. Mary's. He brings dates to the 23d De cember, from Guaymas. He represents the condition of Sonora as deplorable in the extreme. Peschiera, the Governor, has failed in his attempt to raise troops. The people at Hermovilla rose and libera

ed two sitizens imprisoned by Governor Peschiera's order, and paraded the streets arrying them along in triumph, shouting:-"Vivales Americanos!" "Peath to Paschiera!" etc. The whole country is expect ng and anxionsly awaiting the purchase or occupation of Sonora by the American gov ernment, and the President's message will be received with enthusisam. Governor Pe chiera was absent in Sinalon and about to attack Mazatlan. The opposition needed only a leader to overthrow him without :

"Compensated Emancipation Society."

ALBANY, Jan. 26 .- A meeting of the "Comensated Emancipation Society" was held ere to-night. A series of resolutions were introduced embodying the plan of compensated emancipation. A debate took place between Elihu Burritt and Mr. Pennell, who ondemned the immorality and impracticability of the plan. Mr. Burritt defended his plan and denounced the abolitionists, Dr. Nott endorsed the views of Mr. Fennell,-John C, Underwood, once of Va., in a speech declaring himself an abolitionist, and in favor of immediate emancipation, also designated the scheme of compensated smangipation as impracticable and immoral. He would rather raise the proposed thousand millions of dollars to adacate the poor whites. He gave encouraging accounts of the emancipation in Virginia, and believed it would be soon accomplished in that State.(?)

The resolutions of the convention were dopted at an adjourned meeting, when only a dozen were present. The meeting is regar ded as unfavorable to the plan of compensaNews of the Day.

'To show the very age and body of the TIMES.' Among the propositions debated on Wed nesday, in the House Committee of Ways and Means, with a view to the realization of an adequate income, was a suggestion from Mr. Crawford to the effect,-that the Treasury Note Bill of last session be continued in force for two years; and if it be then ascertained that the present tariff will not yield a sufficient revenue for the support of government, that the system of direct taxation be substituted for the existing impost arrangement. This movement contemplates a reduction of the expenditures to a level with the income, and the ultimate inauguration of a permanent system of free-trade!

It is said that Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, will very shortly report a bill to increase the revenue, &c., in which the duty on iron and spices will be fixed at 30 per centum, and on iquors at 50 per centum, &c., so as to increase the revenue from customs to the extent of \$6,000,000. The bill is also expected to embrace authority to reissue treasury notes or to make a new loan to the extent of

At the President's reception on Tuesday evening the marine band performed a charming piece, which elicited the admiration of man, named Conway, entered his office, durall present. It was a new national song, entitled "God save our President." patriotic air, is from the pen of Francis De Haes Janvier, and the music was composed by Professor Benkerk

It is said that there has been already paid into the United States Treasury, in Washington and in New York city, nearly one-fifth of the new loan, although hardly sufficient time has elapsed for the successful bidders at a distance to be notified, officially, of the aceptance of their bids.

The paragraph now going the rounds of the press, attributing to Mrs. Kemble remarks of an ungracious character, addressed to the committee of ladies from the Mount Vernon Association, who solicited from this nonored and accomplished gentlewoman a series of Shaksperian readings, is without foundation.

The storeship Eddystone of the Paraguay expedition, went to sea from New York yeserday. Among other things she carries out an affair for transporting guns on shore, which would seem to indicate that a little land fighting is not considered impossible .-She has also on board a large amount of stores, provisions, mails &c.

It appears from the official report that there are 133 salaried Consuls, whose salaries amount, for the year 1857, to \$251,544, and the fees returned by them to nearly \$111,000, leaving a deficiency of \$140,000 to be paid from the Treasury. There are about 270 Consular officers paid by fees only.

Mr. Preston, counsel for Peter Corrie, has filed in the Baltimore County Court, a long and in some respects a very extraordinary motion for a new trial of the case. Various grounds are asserted for the motion, in which he alleged conduct of one of the jurors figures conspicuously.

Bob Butt, the slave undertaker, of Portsnouth Va., left Philadelphia for home on Thursday. His attempt to raise a sufficient amount of money to purchase freedom for nimself and family proved unsuccessful. The legislators at Harrisburg contributed freely, and quite a sum was thus collected.

Charles Lever, the novelist, is appointed British vice consul at Spezzia, celebrated for that it has recently been introduced in St. three things: faultless climate, beautiful Louis women, and the gallantry which furnished from its small means sixteen vessels and York, in a late voyage from Havana to Bristwo fire-ships to the Greek navy during the late revolution.

Little Mary Marsh, of the Marsh Troupe, was so seriously burnt at Macon, Georgia, on the 27th inst., while performing before an audience, that the physician despairs of presentation to Capt. Ellis of a beautiful tesher recovery. Mrs. Marsh and Miss Geor-giana Mousley were also severely but not dangerously burnt.

The President has appointed Mr. Amidon, of Worcester, to be Navy Agent at Boston, to take effect at the expiration of the present incumbent's term of service. The place was stoutly contested by Edward Riddle, esq., of

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton, whose divorce trial. and its attendant circumstances, produced so much excitement in Boston, nearly two years ago, are living in Lawrence, Kansas, apparently enjoying an enviable degree of domestic felicity and business success.

Judge Davies of one of the New York courts has recently given an opinion in the case of McGiffert vs. McGiffert, which if sustained, may have the offect of annulling many of the recent judgments of divarce, granted in the State of Indiana and elsewhere. Delaware has sold a grant to the lottery

men for twenty years for \$720,000. The lottery grant has passed both houses of the Legislature by a very close vote, and unless the Governor interferes will become a law.

Scotia's friends, in Albany, who took part in the oyation to Burns, were in uncontrolable eestacy that it was their delightful privilege on Tuesday evening, to sing "Auld Lang yne," from Burns's original manuscript.

Mr. Charles Lucy's fine picture, "The Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers for America." which obtained the great prize at the British government exhibition at Westminster Hall. may now be seen at New York.

A year and a half ago, four young ladies in Cincinnati were married at the same hour. Two have since separated from their husbands, and the other two are trying to get suparated,

Last Monday, a party of the police of Pittsburg, Pa., made a descent upon a gambling establishment in that city and captured sixton colored man who was a gambling girl named Josephine Ellison, perished in the flames. teen colored men, who were all engaged in

The Independence (Iowa) Guardian gives an account of the destruction of seven head of cattle from eating the refuse Chinese Sugar Cane, after it had been compressed in the mill. The Postmester General has appointed Mr.

George W. Bennett, of Baltimore, express route agent between Baltimore and Cincinnati, Ohio, in place of Dr. C. A. Leas, resigned-at same salary of \$1,000 a year.

A flat-headed Loon has been captured in field near Frostburg, Md. It must have had an interesting time since it left the broad waters of the Chesapeake Hay The transportation of the mail between

Georgetown and Washington City, costs \$700 annually. The Hog Cholera is exceedingly fatal West Tennessee. Both hog and dogs are dying with it by hundreds

Samuel P. Gresham, is postmaster at Kilmarnock, Lancaster county, vice W. L. Glas-

We understand that the snow in the mountains west of Frostburg is a foot in depth. | ting attorney .- Boston Traveller.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Commer-

Thomas P. Beall, one of the editors of the cial, says that "the lovers of good fruit will Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson, died on Wedregret exceedingly to learn that the peach crop of Western New York was destroyed nesday morning, in the 25th year of his age, by the excessive cold of the 10th inst. Reliafter a lingering and suffering illness of 18 able information from fruit growers in vari- months or more. He was an humble Christian-a member of the M. E. Church-walkous parts of the country, shows that on the examination of many hundreds of fruit buds, ing in the love and fear of God, and thus he all were found dead. It is a well established died. fact, that the fruit buds of the peach, ordi-The farm belonging to N. C. Kinney, esq., narily, cannot endure more than about fortylying on the McAdamized road, about three

four degrees of frost, and consequently when miles from Staunton, and containing 346 the thermometer sinks to 12, 15, or 20 deg. acres, was purchased at public sale on Fribelow zero, the germ of the peach will be destroyed. day last, by Mr. J. Davis Craig, at \$46 per Hon. Erastus Corning, President of the acre. Poultry of every kind, says the Richmond New York Central; Charles Moran, President of the New York and Erie; J. Edgar Dispatch, is scarce in the Richmond mar-Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania kets, and commands high prices. The rail-Central; and John W. Garrett, President of roads are bringing very few fowls to that city the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies,

are in conference in Washington. Their sesunusually scarce. sions are private, but they have in view the "The Black Hole of Calcutta" (the jail) in bringing about of a uniformity of action be-tween the four great railroad lines as to Richmond is about to be knocked down (time it should be, for it has been "blown up" often fares, freight, charges, etc. There is a good prospect that this object will be effected. enough) and the city engineer has been order-A desperate attempt was made in Philaed by the council to prepare a plan for a new delphia, on Wednesday evening, to take the

Virginia News.

A Committee of the Virginia State Agrilife of Alderman Carter. It appears a young cultural Society, has lately awarded a preing his temporary absence, and took possesmium of \$20 to William M. Tate, esq., of sion of his docket. On the entrance of the Augusta county, for an essay on the cultivaalderman, an altercation ensued, when Conway, seizing a pistol lying behind the desk. On Wednesday, in the Norfolk Circuit fired, but fortunately the ball missed its Court, the Crosbie will case was taken up.-

mark. The offender was arrested, and in de-Considerable interest is manifested in regard fault of \$2,000 bail, was committed. to the decision. Several witnesses from Eng-The trial before a court of the ministers of the Methodist Church in Indiana, of Rev. land will be examined. Mr. Samuel Bell, of Strasburg, recently Dr. Daily, on charges of lewdness and drunkslaughtered a hog, the nett weight of which enness, to which we have heretofore alluded, was 722 pounds. ended on Friday night, after three day's in-

A correspondent proposes that poplar trees

be planted along all our railroads, and used

as telegraph posts. The under branches can

be cut down, so as to leave the trunks as

clear as the posts now employed. It will

take some years for such trees to grow, but

if they then make permanent posts, not sub-

ject to be blown down during gales of wind,

they will be superior to bare poles, and should

Steps have been taken in Boston to secure

the erection of a fire-proof building for the

purpose of containing Professor Agassiz's

collections of natural history. The Profes-

sor has a large quantity of very valuable

where they are liable to be destroyed by fire.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Compa-

ny is still engaged in the effort to reduce the

number of hands in its service. We have

been informed that over 900 carpenters at

the different points on the road have been

discharged within the last twelve months.

and that the number of operatives on the

whole line is about 3000 less than the Com-

Perpetual insurance-a new feature-to

wit: Insuring dwellings so long as the house

shall stand, by the payment of a single pre-

mium, and that only at 21 per cent., guar-

The barque France, Capt. Ellis, of New

tol, fell in with the British barque Magis-

trate, of Liverpool, in a sinking condition,

and rescued the officers and crew. The Bri-

tish government has seen fit to acknowledge

the humane service thus rendered, by the

The Court of Appeals of New York has

lately decided that a railroad passenger is

bound to show his ticket to the conductor

when requested, even if the conductor knew

that the party had paid his fare. Refusing

to comply with such requests, forfeits his

The construction of the Railroad from the

valley of Braddock's run, to the coal mines at

the head of Hoffman's hollow, has been com-

menced, and it is the intention of the

Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, to have

it completed in time for the opening of the

It is known by almost everybody, that the

divorce laws of Indiana are of so loose a

itself to parties who are tired of their rela-

tions as husband and wife. A bill how-

ever, has just been reported in the Legisla-

A bill is pending before the New York Leg-

islature, to provide the rights of sepulture

for the American soldiers who perished on

the prison-ships in Wallabout Bay during

the revolution. It proposes to remove the

remains to Fort Green, and there erect a

Mr. Kalloch is now the most popular elergy-

man in Boston-that is, his audiences are

very rarely preaches when he is not listened

to by at least 2,500 persons. Generally, his

Mr. Silas St. John, the only survivor of the

party in charge of the United States mail

station at Dragoon Springs, Arizona, in Sep-

letters commending him to the attention of

On Tan-day morning at 2 o'clock, a house

of ill-fame, kept by a woman named Fav.

Beath of the Victim of a Legal "Error."

Our Paris correspondent, under date of

December 30, furnishes the particulars of the

death, at the early age of thirty-six, of one

who, though entirely innocent, suffered seven

years imprisonment in the galleys, on a

"This week carried to the grave a broken-

hearted man. Poor Sesnier's history is a

sad one. The 30th of June, 1848 he was

tried, convicted, and sentenced to the hulks

for life, as being guite of purder and arson.

He was in the hulks, treated as a consist for

seven years, when it was discovered that he

was innocent of the crimes, the true culprit

having confessed his guit. The govern-

ment did everything they could to stone for the error; they made him chief commissary

of administrative inspection of the southern

railways, and gave his father a tobacco sel-

ler's place; but seven years agony, seven

years spent in conscious innogence and pro-

claimed guilt, are too heavy trials for human

nature, and the unhappy man died a day or two ago, only six and thirty years old, and

only two years since his liberation. Instan-

ces of these mistakes are not unfrequent in

France, where the criminal practice is very

imperfect, and the judge is made the prosecu-

charge of murder and arson.

monument over them.

auditors are young persons.

the government.

ture, intended to reform the whole matter.

right to be carried on the road.

spring trade.

pany has had heretofore in its employ.

The new edifice is proposed to be in Cam-

in a wooden building,

be planted.

vestigation. The accused was found guilty Gen. Stovall, of Halifax, is not a candidate of both the charges named, and suspended for the office of Commissioner of the Board of from his ministerial functions and church Public Works. membership till the conference can act upon Mr. John Fox, a well known and wealthy

citizen of Fauquier County, died on the 26th Nearly half the winter is past, and, in por

tions of Southwestern Virginia, not an ounce of ice has been obtained.

Matters and Things in Page County.

On Saturday evening last, after a tediou and cold ride, we arrived at Luray, the county seat of Page. This place has about 600 nhabitants, three churches-O. S. and N. S. Baptist, and Methodist-two hotels, several stores, shops, and many fine private residences. The Court House is well situated. occupying a commanding position. Since our last visit there—some three years ago we noticed several improvements, among others that a neat steeple has been placed upon the O. S. Baptist Church. On Monday, large concourse of persons assembled at the Court House to hear the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, and others. Mr. F. spoke for about two hours, and it would be impossible for us to give an extended sketch of his remarks. He gave a succinct account of his "stewardship," since he has been our Repesentative in Congress.

Mr. F. was well received, and there seemed to be a disposition to award him full credit

Mr. B. F. Grayson next spoke, stating that he and others, preferring P. B. Borst, esq., had called upon him to announce himself as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention, and reanteeing a return of 80 per cent. We see it stated that this method has been in pracplied to a scurrilous article-a communication in the Spirit of Democracy-reflecting tice in Philadelphia, for many years, and upon Mr. B. because he was born in the State of New York, and clearly showed that Mr. B. was not only a Democrat himself, but his ancestors were of the same political faith -his father having been a member of Congress at the time of and warmly supported he administration of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Borst was next called upon. In a ew pertinent remarks he stated his views upon various political questions. Mr. B. is a sound Democrat, and has many warm personal friends.

Col. John McPherson, the "Old Wheel Horse of Democracy," magnanimously withdrew his claims to a seat in the National Legislature, and announced himself as a candidate for the House of Delegates .- Front Rogal Gazette.

The Great West.

In speaking of the West, and of sectiondism one of the finest and most cultivated minds of the age, that of the Hon, Caleb Cushing, makes the following grand re-

marks: "Jealous of the South! Such would not be my theme, if the demon of sectionalism had so far possessed itself of me. I should not strive to draw the attention of Massachusetts away from the only real danger of a sectional nature which threatens, and to fascharacter that little or no obstacle presents ten her attention upon an imaginary one,-Not by the comparative small section of the Inion lying between Mason and Dixon's line and the Gulf of Mexico, is the sceptre of the power in this Union to be held hereafter; but by those regions of the West, State after State stretched out like star beyond star in the blue depths of the firmanent, far away to the shores of the Pacific. What is the power of the old thirteen, North and South. ompared with that of the mighty West?-There is the seat of empire, and there is the hand of imperial power. Tell me not of the perils of the slave power and the encroachents of the South. Massachusetts and South Carolina will be together as clay in invariably numerically the strongest. He the fingers of the potter, when the great West shall stretch forth its arms of power, as ere long it will, to command the destiny of the Union."

Mr. Cushing is right; the National Census to be taken in 1862 will present the opening for a re-arrangement of representation to Congress. The preponderance of the Attember last, has reached Washington, with lantic States will have then passed to the West. The national scentre will be wielded by the same men: but their homes will be at the going down of the sun and not at its rising. Men from the North and from the South will be gathered together in the fraternal embrace of the West, and it is from this portion of our common country will be heard the voice of constitutional power and authority. Warrenton Whia.

The Rev. Daniel Waldo, late Chaplain to

Congress, says: "I am now an old man. I have seen near ly a century. Do you want to know how to grow old slowly and happily? Let me tell ou. Always eat slowly; masticate well.-Go to your food, to your rest, to your occupation, smiling. Keep a good nature and a soft temper everywhere. Never give away to anger, Cultivate a good memory; and to do this, you must always be communicative; preparatory to taking a drink, his employer reneat what you have read; talk about it .hr. doldann's great memory was owing to his communicativeness."

the middle of December, at the respectable age of over one handred years. He was the founder of the commercial and banking house of Oppenheim Brothers, well known throughout Europe and having large establishments in Paris, London, and Leipsic. The senior Oppenheim commenced life as a pedlar, and before many years was one of the most suc-cessful merchant princes of Hamburg. His sons are millionaires, and take rank with the Rothschilds, Barings, Pereires, and other emipent financiers of Europe.

Parting with a Child.

A painful case, and a rather curious one, has been decided in one of our District Courts. It was a conflict between parents for the possession of a natural child. An unmarried woman sued out a writ of habeas orpus, to recover possession of her child, a little boy two years and a half old, which she said was illegally kept from her by a certain citizen and his wife.

On trial, it appeared that this citizen was the father of the child, who was handed over to him by the mother when it was a trouble and disgrace to her. He had accepted it, and was doing for it all that any father could do for a lawful child; besides which, he loved it and petted it fondly. This gentleman's wife, with a magnanimity quite rare in such cases (knowing, as she did, all about the child,) had adopted it also, and loved it as if t were her own. On trial, the father was not able to prove that the mother had given now, and wild ducks and geese are just now the child to him for good and all.

On Monday the judge decided the case which was that the child should be delivered over to its mother. With the order of court, and accompanied by the mother, a deputy sheriff went to the residence of the father to get the child, and pass it over to its mother. He describes the scene created by his visit as the most touching and distressing thing he ever saw. The adopted mother, turning pale as death, tried to put him off upon dif-ferent pretexts, and to delay the separation as long as possible. Taking the child up stairs to wash and dress him, she locked him up, and told the deputy he could not have him till the husband came home.

When the husband arrived, the deputy politely explained his business, and was politely treated. The gentleman went upstairs, and after a while came down with his wife and

The little fellow was nicely dressed, and his adopted mother brought down with him a whole armful of dainties, little clothes, and ruffles, &c., besides a number of toys which had been purchased for the pet at Chrismas. All these she laid on the floor at his feet, without saying a word; too proud to display either affection or grief before the hated mother of her pet, yet showing symptoms of the most intense supressed agony. The father acted as became a man under such circumstances, allowing the child to go quietly and without fuss. The mother took the little one in her arms, the deputy gathered up the clothing and toys, and they left. The door closed quietly behind them, and the more than real mother was forever bereaved of the learest object of her affections .- N. O. Delta.

Cheapness of Water Transportation. We find in the local column of the Memohis Eagle and Enquirer, the lowing para-

graph graph:
Something New—Pube Pittsburg Coal
at Fifty Cents Barrel.—Messis, Walt & Co. dvertise pure Pittsburg coal at fifty cents per barrel. Now is the time for families and all consumers of coal to lay in their year's supply. Pittsburg coal will certainly not get any lower, and it is very seldom to be had in this market at that price. Only think of it—one hundred barrels of Pittsburg coal for fifty dollars!

There is a very suggestive fact contained in the above announcement. Assuming that a barrel of coal contains three bushels, which is a low estimate, we find by a simple calculation that Pittsburg coal is selling in the for his many services to his party and Memphis market at seventeen cents per

From Pittsburg to the mouth of the Ohio river, the distance by water, is just one thou-Memphis, the distance is two hundred miles. Hence, then, we see that coal is mined near Pittsburg, transported twelve hundred miles,

and then sold at seventeen cents a bushel. Now, the very lowest sum for which a railroad could transport a bushel of coal twelve hundred miles, would be sixty cents! We doubt if it could be done for that. A bushel of coal, carried from Pittsburg to Memphis by railroad, would cost sixty cents, for freight alone, independent of the cost of mining it.— Transported by water, we see that it can be sold in Memphis at seventeen cents-leaving margin of profit to the dealer.

Will anything better illustrate than this the superior cheapness of water over land transportation?—Lynchburg Virginian.

Anecdote of Morphy.

The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer says: "The following story has been related to me, illustrative of the philosophy of chess, a

game which enjoys the traditional admiration of Dr. Franklin, as requiring the exertion of every originating faculty of the mind. In the course of one of the games between Messrs. Morphy and Anderssen, a move of the former excited much surprise among the bystanders. He had declined to take a piece, which, although apparently an exchange of knights, would have resulted, it was thought, conclusively in his favor. The game proceeded, nevertheless, without verbal comment, and was rapidly won by Mr. Morphy. No sooner did he deliver the checkmate, than one of the most intense lookers-on, breathless with pent-up emotion, exclaimed, "For the love of heaven tell me why you did not take the knight?" "Because," said Mr. Morphy, all alive to the nature of his friend's concern 'it was a deep-laid plot. In a few moves should have lost the game by a stalemate.-Mr. Anderssen saw the game was desperate, and he planned this snare for me." So saying, he replaced the pieces as they had been at the critical moment, and demonstrated the result by a series of moves which would have been inevitable had he taken the knight .-"Was I not right, Mr. Anderssen?" isely," ejaculated the bewildered gentleman, thinking probably that the Prince of Darkness was not without a share in the composition of the young stranger."

OFFENSIVE ALLUSION. -An amusing incident occurred years ago, in the town of Me-Donough, Ala. Major M—, then a young lawyer, very modest and unassuming—a man of very nice feelings, and very studious, on all occasions, to avoid giving offence to any one, was, on a certain occasion, discussing some legal point with a friend; and Colonel leaf very considerably, happening to be present. Major M- proposed to leave the question in controversy to his "old friend, Col. C The Colonel, in great indig nation, turned upon the Major, and replied "Old, I think you say. You had as well call me a d-d dog, at once," The Major

WHERE DID THAT MAN GO TO?-In a cer tain hotel in a village in Alabama, there is employed a har tender, who is in the habit til Tuesdayafternoon, when death came to his reof taking his "tody" pretty freely, but always makes it a point never to drink in the presence of his employer. A few days ago, while he was in the act of drawing his "tod, came into the bar-room rather unexpectedly. Finding himself caught in the act, as he set the tumbler and its contents on the counter. he cast his eyes around with a look of sur-"Old Oppenheim," as he was familiarly prise, and exclaimed: "Where in the crea-

Hon. James F. Dowdell, M. C. from Alabama, has written a letter to his gonstituents, declining to be a candidate for re-elec-

T REDUCED PRICES. G. K. WITMER 4 BRO., having a larger stock of GOODS than they desire to carry over-have greatly re-duced their prices, and solicit their friends and cus tomers to call, believing that they can make it to their interest to invest.

Political Inconsistency

The Opposition in Kanawha County has held a meeting, and appointed a large gation to the Richmond Convention. Amount other resolutions, they adopted the follows

"Resolved, That, in view of the course toby the Democracy towards Mr. Summers their present support of Mr. Letcher, as original of the Ruffner pamphlet, is in no wise to their and involves them in an inconsistency irrecute ble with frankness and justice."

Mr. Summers, it will be recollected resident of Kanawha—and it is appropriate that a vindication, such as the above, should come from that county. Mr. Summers, z. believe, is the owner of forty or fifty slave. as he was at the time he was running Governor-but this did not prevent has "from being, according to Democratic lig-an unsound man," in comparison with M. Joseph Johnson, who was not so much as n owner of a brass button on a nigger's coar Mr. Summers was not to be trusted, became

he was an emancipationist in 1832, under the influence of the Southampton insurrection. though Mr. McDowell, who had expressthe same opinions, had been previously elas ed Governor by this same Democratic part -but Mr. Letcher is now as sound as a ver dollar, though he was an emancipations as late as 1847. The Democratic argument of the matter may be briefly summed up this general proposition: Every Democrati candidate for any office, no matter what, is perfectly "sound," though he never saw; negro-and every Opposition candidate unsound, though he may be the owner of five hundred ebo-shins. That's the long an the short of it!- Lyuchburg Virginian

Yesterday (Jan. 27th) being the Thursday before the change of the moon, the wear moderated to the present mild and Spring like change, and according to Moonologie, we are to have a continuance of the previous emarkably mild Winter.

The weather for the two previous inches had been indicated by the same moderating incidents on the Thursday before the change -and the sign as we know has been prove to be correct.

At the Legation of the United States, in the ritt Brussels, on the 5th instant, the Rev. W. Drury Episcopal Chaplain, and Mr. Verhoutsraten, di STROTHER, draghter of the late Hon. J. 1 Strother, former number of Congress from Virguis to Baron PHOOP FAHNENBERG DE BUBG HEIM.

OBITUARY.

The Late Col. John Woolfolk, of Orange. Departed this life, at his residence, in the Court of Orange, on Saturday last, Col. JOHN WOOL FOLK, in the 60th year of his age.

In announcing the death of Col. Woolfolk, m

announce the death of one who was highly gifted by nature. At a very early age his countynes saw that he was well fitted by his many virtue and high intelligence to be useful to his country. and elected him as their representative in the fire eral Assembly of Virginia. Their confidence was not misplaced, and he was re-elected until he untarily retired from their service.

At a subsequent period, in answer to a call free his Senatorial district, he again consented to sens in the Senate of Virginia, and was elected without oppesition. In that body he assumed, at his very first entrance, a high position, and by his talest and experience rendered important service to be State. To this high position he was re-elected, and served with the full approval of his consideraents, until he again voluntarily declined a re-

Upon the call of the last Convention to amer the Constitution of his State, at the instance of his numerous friends, he became a candidate for a res that body, to which it was considered important enlarged experience, with a thorough knowledge the principles of representative government, should be the only passport. His many noble qualities and high qualifications were at once recognized by delegate to the Convention, when he again displa-

ed those high qualifications necessary for the charge of the important duties devolved upon his After the adjournment of the Convention withdrew from public life, and devoted himself this profession, and the duties of a citizen. Through out his whole career as a lawyer he was eminen successful, and those who engaged his service never had occasion to regret their confidence. though often brought into competition with of the most shining lights and brightest ornames

of the profession, he sustained himself with market ability, and often hore off the palm of victory. There was nothing mercenary in his charache loved justice, and ever maintained its prin-ples. He was the friend of the poor and the hel ces, and his talents and his money were ever their service. He was the ever ready assistant and counsellor of the widow and the orphan, a "his hand was open as day to melting charity In the relations of private life he had no super He was a devoted husband, an affectionate brothe an ardent and sincere friend, and a kind and c siderate master. His loss will be sorely felt by h neighbors, in the community in which he in and cannot be easily filled. has only the consolation of his many virtues at

who is emphatically the husband of the widow In Orange County Court, January 24th, 181 Lewis B. Williams, esq., presented to the Com accompanied with some appropriate remarks. ollowing resolutions, which were unanim adopted:

The Court and its officers, and the members of bar, having heard of the death of Col. John W. folk, and being desirous of paying some fitting bute to his memory,

Do Resolve. That in his death the people of ounty of Orange have lost a friend, who it varied relations of representative, lawyer and zen, was able, honest and faithful-brave, gene and disinterested, with talents of the highest

and an integrity of purpose and action which we

never subjected to suspicion-He has left behit

him a memory which will be cherished b

countrymen, of eminent ability, enlightened patr ism, and incorruptible virtue. Resolved, That we tender to his bereated well the assurances of our sincere sympathy. Resolved, That these proceedings be published

and be entered on the minutes of the Court Resolved. That the Court do now adjourn A Copy—Teste, PHLIP S. FRY. Co.
Above will be found the proceedings of the in relation to the death of Col. John Woolfick, * died at his residence, in this County, on Satural

night last.
Messrs. Gordon, of Albemarle, and Weld Caroline, delivered appropriate speeches of occasion. Another good man has passed swall rirtues and abilities will be cherished by the

ple of Orange. It has been suggested that a subscription is carried around by the friend of the decrared the purpose of obtaining a sufficient amount of ney to erect over his grave a monument. I the idea a good one, and would be glad if project should prove successful.—Orange Cl

It is with painful feelings we are compelled announce the death of the Rev. JAS. N. EARL the senior pastor of the M. E. Churches upon Front Royal Circuit, aged about 35 years. Mr. E., a few weeks since, went on a

parents, who reside in Botetourt county, and taken ill when returning, on Friday last Jackson. On Saturday he reached his rest here, where he lingered and suffered much pain at He leave a young widow and two small children mourn his loss, but they have the blessed at

rance that he has exchanged a life of toil and tre ble for a never-ending eternity of bliss. He was an able minister, and during his brief sh among us he became endeared to the people. as a minister and man, by his Christian and gette manly deportment. His last word, were, the control in the last word, were, to live is Christ, and to die is gain. Going to forever."-Front Royal Guzette.

Digo, in Washington, on the evening of the 28th instant, after an ilines of eight days of po-monia, which she hore with christian fortimes resignation, MARGARET JANE, in the eighter year of her age, youngest daughter of John Mary Easy. DIED, At Chicago, Illinois, JOHN J. C. C.

TINE, esq., aged about 53 years, formerly solted with the press in Pennsylvania, and more cently an efficient clerk in the office of the Tallian Auditor at Washington. The deceased was a ment his death.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed, with dispatch, at this office